

The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. XXXI.—NO. 32.

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1898.

PRICE THREE CENTS

300 Acres! Wanted!

Wanted—A Farm of from 250 to 300 acres improved near Middletown preferred.

Must Deal Directly with the owners. All communications confidential. Address, **FARM WANTED,** care Transcript, Middletown, Del.

Furniture AND BEDDING

AT THE
LOWEST PRICES!

Before making your selections call and see our stock and get our prices, as we guarantee to sell cheaper than any other house in the State.

ADAIR & CO.
207 Market St.,
WILMINGTON, DEL.

DUBELL, ... THE ...

Hatter,
No. 2 East Third St.,
WILMINGTON, - DEL.

Largest Stock and Lowest Prices in the city.

New Spring Goods Just Received.

And open for your inspection. A call from you requested.

L. HEISS,
Merchant TAILOR,

NO. 4 EAST THIRD ST.,
WILMINGTON, - DEL.

BEECHER'S

GALLERY,
315 MARKET STREET,
WILMINGTON, DEL.

When you go to the City be sure and get your pictures at 315.

Having started in the business of purchasing for CASH,

Poultry

Live or Dressed, Eggs, Squabs, &c., solicit a share of the public patronage. Will visit any persons having these articles for sale if notified by postal card.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID

J. E. LATTA,
Lake Street, between Broad and Chest,
Middletown, Del.

From FACTORY to CONSUMER.

\$1.39 buy this (one) Rattan Chair, the largest size ever made; per dozen, \$14.50. Our new 12-page catalogue containing furniture, crockery, baby carriages, refrigerators, stoves, lamps, pictures, etc., is yours for the asking. Special supplements just issued free of charge. Write to-day. **CARPET CATALOGUE** in lithographed colors is also mailed free. Write for it. If you wish samples, send 10c. Matting samples also mailed free. All Carriages sewed free this month and freight paid on \$9 purchases and over.

\$7.45 buy a made-to-order measure All-Wool Cheviot Suit, express prepaid to your door. Write for free catalogue and samples. Address (exactly as below), **JULIUS HINES & SON,** Dept. 809, BALTIMORE, MD.

For 3 Cents

The Transcript will be sent to any post-office in the United States. When going on a visit or when taking

YOUR SUMMER VACATION.

Stop at the office in advance and order the paper sent to you so that you may read

ALL ABOUT HOME

News without the delay of having the regular home paper sent. Where all are going a word from you will send you the regular paper,

WITHOUT COST.

It is no trouble. Tell us or drop a postal card.

Use Return Envelopes.

This should be done not as an advertisement—though it is an excellent way to advertise—but

To Guarantee The Safe Delivery

of your letters either to the party addressed or yourself.

Everybody should use the printed envelope.

It is Cheaper.

It is Safer.

It is Better.

Let the TRANSCRIPT furnish them. Inquire our prices.

15 Women Wanted for position with established firm. Permanent pay \$10 a month and all expenses.

SPANISH WAR DOGS.

Aperreado is a Spanish word, which in the days when Spain was busy with the conquest of the West Indies and Central America, struck cold terror to the hearts of the Indians. Thew ord means "given to the dogs," or to translate it yet more distinctly, it means death by bloodhounds. Now there is no better, more intelligent and courageous fighter of men known than a well-trained bloodhound.

In Spain magnificent specimens of this canine race have always been bred, and when Columbus set out on his first voyage a few fine hounds constituted part of his fighting equipment. Not knowing with what enemies he might have to contend, he took the hounds along to aid his men, but Columbus was one of few invaders coming from Spain who treated the Indians humanely, and not until after he had gone back to Europe, broken and disgraced, were the hounds used to torture the poor savages.

On all the dogs as well as the horses the Spaniards brought over with them the Indians looked with fear and reverence. The West Indian savages had not only never seen animals so large, but the fact that both dogs and horses performed tasks and obeyed masters filled the natives with respectful amazement. Their interest in these new creatures was soon, however, turned to detestation and dismay, when the horses' iron-shod hoofs struck down women and children and the dogs were employed in battle. So ferocious and effective were the canine warriors, as taught by their Christian masters, that in Cuba one dog was more feared than a hundred armed men.

It is on record that the first massacre of the inhabitants of Hayti was precipitated by a bloodhound, which a Spanish soldier, in wanton cruelty, encouraged to attack a group of peaceful natives, who were loading a ship. Terrified and enraged by the unexpected slaughter of the dog, the defenceless natives fled into the hills returned by their white conquerors who never seemed to know the meaning of either justice or mercy.

When taken into engagements the Spaniards taught their dogs to wear a light armor, as protection against the arrows and spears of the enemy, and to either but down the Indian or hop up and fasten their powerful fangs in the upturned stomach of the poorly-equipped natives.

When Cortez took the famous first expedition into new Spain, now called Mexico, a fine pack of bloodhounds was among his most highly valued fighters. Pizarro also took hounds into Peru, but on the continent the native warriors were a sort of armor made of padded cotton cloth. Through this the dogs could not set their teeth, but they could spring easily as high as a warrior's throat, run in among the men, and, by butting vigorously, cause them to fall, or more horrible still, they were encouraged to prowl over the battle fields and tear to pieces the wretched wounded Indian who showed the least sign of life.

There were many among these brute fighters who rose, by dint of hard service, high in Spanish ranks, and the names and deeds of some of them come down to us in history. In the island of San Juan—now Puerto Rico—was a remarkable dog, so large that he went by the name of Berceillo—little calf. This renowned man-eater destroyed the lives of so many Indians that he was promoted to a military grade, receiving the pay of a sergeant of the horse, and a proportionate share of prize money and spoils.

He was dreaded by the natives and regarded by them as a creature possessing human intelligence. Even the Spanish recorders of the time give him high credit, saying that ten men with Berceillo were worth 100 men without. After a long life of fighting he perished on the battle field like a grim old warrior.

It is told of Berceillo that he easily comprehended all that was said to him and the value of any object. On one occasion, when the Governor of San Juan wished to send a written message he gave it into the hands of an Indian woman to deliver. Unfortunately her way lead past a church, where a group of Spanish soldiers were lounging, waiting for mass to begin. Berceillo was with them, and in a spirit of idle brutality they proposed to set the dog on the woman. Berceillo needed but small encouragement. He rushed at the poor creature, who fell on her knees, the Governor's message in her hand, crying: "My lord dog, thy servant is sent with this to the Christian lords down yonder—See, here it is. Do me no harm dog, my lord."

Sniffing at her gracefully the sagacious creature let her pass unharmed. Lobo was another dog who struck fear, mingled with admiration, to the hearts of the Mexicans, and his end was the most tragic, perhaps, that ever befell one of his race. Overcome by successful diplomacy, Lobo was at last yielded, by his owner, to a Mexican Prince, and so hated and dreaded was he by this ruler and his people that they sacrificed him as ceremoniously and with as great rejoicing as though he had been the blood thirsty invader Cortez himself. With a knife of obsidian his neck was severed, his heart cut out, exhibited to the sun and burnt on a stone. His body was cast into the city square filled with Indians who hacked it into bits, with shouts of triumph.

DANGERS OF OCEAN BATHING.

MANY LIVES LOST AT THE SEASIDE RESORTS THROUGH FOOLISHNESS.

"Now comes the season for bathing and swimming, and many persons will lose their lives at the seaside resorts simply because they do not follow the rules that ordinary common sense dictates," said Dr. Henry Dimmet of New York, who was at the Planters'.

"It may be well to mention a few familiar facts, that the dangers to which bathers often expose themselves may be avoided. One of the simplest of these facts is that, as in all bodily exercises, moderation is beneficial and excess is dangerous in swimming. Especially is this true if the bather suffers from organic or functional heart trouble. The man who uses tobacco to excess or is weakened by long confinement at a sedentary occupation needs to take fully as much care as he who is the victim of chronic disease of the heart. No sensible man would attempt to run as far as his strength would permit, if at the limit of his endurance, he knew he must go through an equal amount of violent exercise to save his life. Yet foolish men and foolish boys daily try to see how far they can swim, put their lives in peril and alarm and worry the spectators on the shore by their exhausted efforts to return. The first dip is especially dangerous, and the expert 'who knows that he can make the second buoy because he did it last year,' would better rest content in his confidence and try some shorter and safer trip for his first dip of the season.

"The folly of bathers always causes much agitation among sensitive-minded people on the beaches of our seaside resorts. To see a human being struggling in full view in peril of his life while the spectator is helpless is sufficient shock to ruin the pleasure of a hard-earned holiday. Visitors to the board walks or the piers are daily entertained by these foolhardy exhibitions of bathers.

"Almost all the deaths among the bathers by drowning result either from heart failure or cramp, and not from failure of skill or muscular force. A skillful swimmer can rest quite easily 'rocked in the cradle of the deep,' provided his heart and nervous strength are not already exhausted by violent muscular exertion. If, however, the circulation is impeded or the nervous strength exhausted, cerebral congestion, heart failure or nervous spasm is liable to seize even the expert and render him as powerless as a baby in the mighty arms of the ocean's waves. The nervous strength is exhausted almost as much by exposure to cold as by muscular exercise. To remain in the water until one is chilled through—blue, trembling and chattering—is to invite cramp. It is a signal that the blood from the surface has retreated to the central citadels, and that the blood strain on the heart is at the danger mark. Such exercise is not a benefit to the bathers, but a distinct harm. A sand bath for all who suffer thus is far more strengthening. One should never bathe just after eating—that is an old rule, supposed to be known in every well regulated household, but hundreds seem to forget it at the seashore. The advice to all is moderation in swimming at the seaside resorts."

NAVAL NOMENCLATURE.

An expert has called attention to the popular mistakes in naval nomenclature. As our navy is now the object of world wide admiration and the subject of discussion in all manner of company, it is well to be set right on certain technical terms descriptive of its militant operations.

When we speak of a fleet the experts understand us to mean a company of twelve or more battleships. A mosquito fleet is composed of twelve or more small boats. A squadron is composed of fewer than twelve battleships, and is often part of a fleet, such as the van, center or rear squadron. A flotilla is composed of twelve or more men-of-war, some of which may be battleships.

According to these definitions the United States has no fleet; neither has Spain. Admiral Dewey commands a squadron. The ships destroyed and captured from Montji in Manila Bay composed a squadron. Admiral Sampson command a flotilla. Admiral Cervera and Admiral Camara each command a squadron.

Not until we expend a great deal more money for battleships than is now being put into that character of craft, can we properly claim to have a fleet under the most formidable concentration we could make of our navy. Hails a few years, however, we will have enough battleships of the first class to comp as a fleet.

\$100 Reward, \$100
The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive remedy now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional remedy. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Washington ... Letter



RESIDENT McKinley's reply to the Spanish "feeler" as to the terms upon which we would negotiate peace, which is now in the hands of the Spanish Ministry, is not only liberal, it is, under the circumstances, magnanimous. It provides for the evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico, the former to have an independent government, under the protection of the U. S., and that the latter shall become our property, Spanish troops upon both to be sent home at the expense of Spain, and leave the question of what shall be done with the Philippine Islands, to be settled afterwards. If Spain is wise, she will lose no time in accepting these terms, as it is very certain that if the war is continued the terms will grow harder and harder, but for Spain to display wisdom will be a new thing under the sun. The French Ambassador, who is now also the Spanish Minister, accepted the terms, but, of course, his acceptance goes for nothing until confirmed by Spain.

Our preparations for pushing the campaign in Porto Rico and in the Philippines have not been stopped to await Spain's answer, and will not be stopped, and if Spain refuses the terms on attempts to gain time by quibbling, the plans for sending Commodore Watson's fleet to Spain, which were deferred in order to give Spain a chance to ask for peace, will at once be carried out. It is doubtful whether any other country than the U. S. would have been so generous to a defeated foe as not to insist upon the payment of a large money indemnity; it is also doubtful whether the Spanish character is capable of appreciating that generosity.

The results of the first week of the campaign of Gen. Miles in Porto Rico, have been more than pleasing to President McKinley, and every member of his Cabinet, notwithstanding the attempt on the part of some of the yellow journals, to create the impression that the relation of Secretary Alger and Gen. Miles had become unfriendly because the latter had not conducted the campaign in accordance with Alger's orders. The same sort of stories were circulated about Secretary Alger and Gen. Shafter, while the Santiago campaign was under way, but Gen. Shafter has since stated that he was allowed to conduct his campaign on his own judgment, and was never at the slightest degree by orders from the War Department. It is well known in Washington that General Miles has supreme control of the Porto Rican campaign, which was planned by himself, and that neither President McKinley nor Secretary Alger has interfered with him or expect to have any cause to do so. The administration has the utmost confidence in Gen. Miles. That confidence has been fully justified by what he has accomplished in a single week. The entire southern end of the island, including its second city and a number of smaller ones, is under our flag; and not a single American life has been lost. Hurrah for Miles!

Brigadier General Chas. P. Egan, Commissary General of the Army has made public a scathing denunciation of Mr. Robert B. Roosevelt, for having written a letter to the Secretary of the Sons of the American Revolution, charging shameful incapacity or infamous dishonesty if the commissary department. The tenor of Gen. Egan's remarks, which make a column of nonpareil may be judged from the following quotation: "Notoriety is what Mr. Roosevelt wants, and he is bound to have it. He deserves it—he stayed at home. He did right to stay at home. Notoriety is what he is after; we see it in every line of his writing. He carefully avoids giving a name or a date. Of course we know why. He could not do it and tell the truth. But he could manufacture a letter in such shape and form as to bring misery and distress to every father and mother, wife and sister of the men at the front, who did not know that the disingenuous representation of a lawyer for the purpose of notoriety were what they were reading, not a statement of facts, not a true or fair representation of the action of officers, nor the truth regarding the situation in the field, but a low, libellous, scandalous vilification of honorable men."

Sickness continues to increase in Gen. Shafter's army, at a rate that would be alarming, were it not for the small number of deaths. As it is, there is much uneasiness, and plans for bringing the men back to the U. S. at the earliest possible moment are being perfected.

Dispatches from Admiral Dewey, and Gen. Merritt, who has arrived and taken command of the Army, have increased the apprehension that we shall have to whip both the Spaniards and insurgents before the Manila campaign is over. It is expected that Gen. Merritt and Admiral Dewey will make a combined land and water attack on Manila in a few days, if the Spanish do not meet their demands for surrender, and if Spain does not accept our terms of peace. Then it will be seen whether they will have to fight the insurgents.

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S LIVER.

There are a few officers of the Navy who can recall when Rear-Admiral George Dewey once before faced death, and an occasion when that officer didn't have half a chance; but it was an occasion that he did not wish to have made public at the time nor for some time afterward. Perhaps some will be prompted, when they meet him after his return from the Philippines, to say to him, "Well, you had a liver!" But that is just what Admiral George Dewey hasn't, nor has he had one for several years. Now a good, whole liver is regarded as indispensable to keep a man going, but Dewey has shown to the world what he can do with only a part of a liver.

It was when Dewey was a captain only that he underwent a terrible operation under an Italian surgeon's knife and hazarded a possible chance of life, and for a long time afterward he suffered intensely from the effects of the marvellous incision. He was commanding officer of the sloop-of-war Pensacola in the European Squadron at the time, and he had become desperately ill from what mariners are frequently troubled with, a "liver" in other words, what is more commonly spoken of as a "baked liver," or tropical liver ailment, which is as much more severe than yellow jaundice as all tropical diseases are more virulent than the corresponding types in temperate zones. On two occasions Medical Director Hoehling expressed alarm as to the result unless some relief was brought to hand.

Finally, at Malta, a consultation was held between Surgeon Hoehling and his assistant and an Italian specialist of Southern Italy, who belonged to the class that makes themselves famous with those troubles, because in the climate of the Mediterranean they are an indigenous product. The trouble was that soon dagnosed and it was suggested the only relief was to remove that part of the liver that had become hardened. It was also recognized that the operation would be a hazardous one. When spoken to about it Captain Dewey asked what was the chance of making the operation successful. The Italian expert responded: "There is only one chance in ten of your living through it." To this the officer replied that he would take that chance and for the next few days to go to work as soon as they wished. The patient was put under the influence of anesthetics, his stomach was cut into and the diseased end of the liver drawn out and inspected and then cut off. The remaining part was treated to prevent hemorrhage and then put back in place, and the lips made by the surgeon's knife were sewed up. The recovery was a slow process, but it was a successful operation, and he is able to do duty to-day as if no operation had ever been necessary. But his most intimate acquaintances say that the operation worked a change in his temperament.

Low Rates to Rehoboth and Ocean City

The Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company has arranged for three excursions to Rehoboth and Ocean City during the present season, August 4, 11, and 25.

A special train will be run on the schedule given below, and excursion tickets, good only on the special train in each direction, will be sold at rates quoted.

Train leaves	Rate	Exc. Rate
Wilmington, Del., 6.25 A. M.	\$1.25	\$1.25
New Castle " 6.38 " "	1.25	1.25
Rehoboth " 6.44 " "	1.25	1.25
Kirkwood " 6.55 " "	1.25	1.25
Middletown " 7.11 " "	1.25	1.25
Towson " 7.19 " "	1.25	1.25
Smyrna " 7.14 " "	1.25	1.25
Clayton " 7.40 " "	1.25	1.25
Cheswold " 7.51 " "	1.25	1.25
Dover " 8.02 " "	1.25	1.25
Wilmington " 8.10 " "	1.15	1.15
Woodside " 8.22 " "	1.10	1.10
Viola " 8.28 " "	1.05	1.05
Felton " 8.34 " "	1.00	1.00
Harrington " 8.53 " "	1.00	1.00

Exc. Rate Exc. Rate to Ocean City
Milford, Del., 9.08 A. M. 75 cents \$1.00
Rehoboth " 9.25 " 50 " 75
Georgetown " 9.40 " 50 " 75
Lewes " 10.05 " 20 " 50

Returning, leave Rehoboth 5.40 P. M., Ocean City 4.50 P. M.
Children under twelve years of age, one-half the above rates.

L. A. W. Meet, Indianapolis.
For the Annual Meet of the League of American Wheelmen at Indianapolis, August 9th to 13th, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets, from all points on its line, to Indianapolis at rate of single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold on August 7th and 8th, good to return until August 15th when properly executed before agent of terminal line at Indianapolis. Bicycles carried free. Special arrangements for clubs traveling as a body.

Delightful Vacation Trip.
Visiting Watkins Glen, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Quebec, Montreal, Annapolis, Lake Champlain and Lake George, Saratoga, and the Highlands of the Hudson. Leave Philadelphia by special train Aug. 16th. The tour will be in charge of one of the company's tourist agents. An experienced chaperon will also accompany any party, having special charge of unescorted ladies. The rate of \$100 from New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore, and Washington covers railway and boat fare for the entire round trip, parlor-car seats, meals en route, hotel entertainment, transfer charges, carriage hire—in fact, every item of necessary expense.

For detailed itinerary, tickets, or any additional information, address Tourist Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 1196 Broadway, New York; 809 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 780 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

WAYS OF KEEPING COOL.

WEARING PROPER CLOTHING FOR HOT WEATHER THE CHIEF ONE.

[New York Tribune.] The hot weather of last week has caused the usual amount of talk on the subject of how to keep cool, and the man who tells the person in search of information on the subject to go to Alaska or to think of the blizzard has had his usual fun. The dealer in men's clothes looks upon the question seriously, and says that many men are unnecessarily warm because of inappropriate garments. The hottest garment worn by men, many contend, is the white "boiled" shirt, with stiffly starched collar and wristbands. Having the proper undergarments and a shirt with an unstarched front, "turn-down collar, only lightly starched, and wide wristbands a man can be comfortable, even though his outer garments are not of the lightest kind.

Next to the shirt in importance is the hat. No matter how light in weight a black hat may be, it is hot and uncomfortable in extremely warm weather, and should be avoided. Straw hats or pith helmets are the proper things to wear, and physicians contend that there would be fewer cases of heat prostration if men in New York whose business keeps them in the street much of the time would never wear the hats which look like inverted bread trays which are worn in Hongkong and at Manila.

The different light-weight cloths are not equally comfortable. A suit made of light-weight blue or black will attract the heat much more and retain it longer than a white or a light drab cloth of equal weight, and for perfect comfort the lightest color should be chosen, as well as the lightest weight. "O, a stinging hot day," said a tailor, "a waistcoat is about as warm as an overcoat, and no man can be perfectly comfortable who wears the little garment. Of course, we always make a waistcoat with every suit, but the men who know what is best for them leave that at home when there are indications of scorching weather."

One of the obstacles in the way of comfort is the style of clothes. "We have tropical weather," said the tailor, "and London and Paris styles. The combination is unfortunate, and makes life a burden for a short time every year. In most tropical countries the men's garments are cut wide, ample and with little regard to snug fit. This may interfere with the established lines of grace, but it goes far towards making the wearer comfortable." Light linen, is looked upon as the most desirable material for extreme heat, but heavy duck and khaki cloth are less desirable than wool material. The khaki cloth is heavy twilled cotton cloth, which resembles canvas in look. It came into prominence by being suggested for the summer uniforms for the volunteer army.

The borrowers of books and the lenders thereof will be amused by the letter which the late Sir Edward Burne-Jones wrote to a friend who returned some books loaned to him thirty years before: "The return of these books," complained the artist, "has simply staggered me. It has also pained me, for it seems to raise the standard of morality in these matters, and perhaps to sting the susceptible consciences of book-borrowers. I have many borrowed books on my shelves. I would rather the owners should die than that I should have to think about these things and return them. I have two costly volumes that were lent to me before that little incident of ours, which, you may remember, was in Red Lion Square. I hope the owner is no more, for I simply will not give them up. And you have made me uneasy, and have helped to turn an amiable rascal into a confirmed villain."

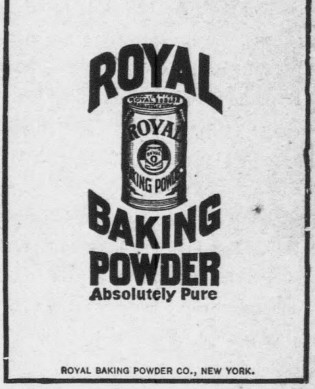
A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has lame back and weak kidneys. Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c. a bottle at Dr. H. Vaughan, Drug Store.

"THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD"

Cost over \$100,000 to publish. Contains nearly 200 full-page engravings of our Saviour, by the Great Masters. It is not a life of Christ, but an exhibit of all the great Masters' ideals of the Christ. No other book like it ever published. Agents are taking from three to twenty orders daily. The book is so beautiful that when people see it they want it. Published less than a year and already in its twenty-fifth edition. Some editions consisting of 18,000 books. The presses are running day and night to fill orders. A perusal of the pictures of this book is like taking a tour among the great art galleries of Europe. The Hermitage, Prado, Uffizi, Pitti, Louvre, Vatican, National of London, National of Berlin, Belvedere and other celebrated European art galleries, have all placed their rarest and greatest treasures at our disposal that they might be reproduced for this superb work. "First glance at the pictures brought tears to my eyes," says one. "I cleared \$150 first week's work with the book," says another. Many men and women buying and paying for homes from their success with this great work. Also men or women, of good church standing, can secure position of Manager here to do office work and corresponding with agents in this territory. Address for full particulars A. E. T. Elder, Publisher, 180 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., First Floor.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



The Real Magic Number.

"I often hear of the magic number," said some one. "What number is it?" "Why, nine, of course," replied some one else. "There are nine muses, you know, and you talk of a nine-days' wonder. Then you bow at nine pins, and a cat has nine lives."

"Nonsense," broke in another, "Seven is the magic number. Seventh heaven, don't you know, and all that. Seven colors in the rainbow; seven days in the week; seventh son of a seventh son—great fellow; and —"

"Tush, tush," remarked a third. "Five is the number you mean. A man has five fingers on his hand and five toes on his foot, and he has five senses; and—"

"Three is undoubtedly the magic number," interrupted another, "because people give three cheers, and Jonah was inside a whale three days and three nights, an if at first you don't succeed, try, try again—three times, you see."

This was received with some contempt by the company, and a soulful youth gushed out:

"Two, oh, two is the magic number. One's self and one other. The adored one. Just us two."

A hard-featured individual, who had been listening to the conversation hitherto unmoved, here remarked in a harsh voice:

"The magic number is Number One in this world, and, if you want to succeed never forget it."

An interval of deep thought on the part of all followed, after which they went in silently to supper.—Brooklyn Citizen.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

Frank Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1880.

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Bent's Klonidike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Maryville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klonidike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages and was absolutely cured by Dr. Kings New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at Dr. H. Vaughan's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fester Sores, Chapped Hands, Chillsbains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by Dr. H. Vaughan.

THE TRANSCRIPT, \$1.00 per year.

Pain-Killer

(PERRY DAVIS')
A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is

Pain-Killer

This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.

It is a simple, safe and quick cure for

Croup, Cough, Rheumatism, Colic, Colds, Neuralgia, Diarrhoea, Croup, Toothache.

Two sizes, 25c. and 50c.

Keep it by you. Beware of Imitations. Buy only the Genuine—Perry Davis'.

FOR SALE.
In accordance with a conclusion reached some two months since the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, good will, mailing lists, &c. included, is offered for sale. The reason is the protracted ill health of the editor and proprietor. For more than two years he has been a victim of liver trouble and though perhaps in general health is as well now as at any time of this period yet a change of climate is advised as necessary. For this reason the paper is offered for sale though with much reluctance many pleasant ties will be thus severed. Such is life. Brother editors will confer a favor by noting the fact that the paper is for sale. No more beautiful section of country in which to locate.

MCKENDREE DOWNHAM,
Editor and Proprietor.

It is amusing to read the arguments set forth by the Democratic papers why the Harmony with a big H which has come through the representatives of the county Republicanism cannot be lasting. They say it is not for the State, hence it will not be permanent. The parties to the harmony conference represented county not State committees, hence their resolutions were not restricted, but the inference will be the same, as it will result in one State and County Republican ticket. The conditions are so very different under the new constitution. The election of members of the General Assembly by districts aids wonderfully in harmony action. The question of State Senator or Representative is a local one, and must be decided locally at the primaries and at the election.

The way will be found for the Republicans of the State to vote together for a Representative in Congress, a State Treasurer and a State Auditor, or we are much mistaken. There must be concessions—no grabbing game—if we are to win, and to win means much towards future victories. The time is drawing near when nominations for these State positions must be made, and it is time to talk of men, of individuals. Who shall they be? We take it there will be a new deal. That is sensible. To New Castle county should come the nominee for Congress, because the commercial and industrial interests centre in Wilmington. Harbor and coast appropriations interest more the business people of Wilmington. Delaware's Representative should be sent not for two terms, but so long as he can best serve his State like Reed or Dingley. Who is the man? When he enters the service he should be young, at least not old. Of course he must be qualified by education and know the demands of the State. He should not be a corporation lawyer—not for the best interests of the people. But who is the man?

There are presumably a score or more men in the county in every walk of life who could fill the place acceptably, but the name that suggests itself most prominently to us just now—a man of ability, a rising man not without an inclination to politics, we think, is William A. Hilles. How does it strike you?

FOR CONGRESS:
WILLIAM A. HILLES.

"SOMEBODY is trying to Kent's experiment of introducing politics into her public school system."—Maryland Ex.

To one who knows the circumstances the above is amusing. "Experiment of introducing" is good. It seems that by expiration of terms and appointment by the Governor the Republicans for the first time control the Maryland School Boards. To elect an examiner or a superintendent a man whose politics agrees with that of the majority of the Board is "introducing politics," as though the Democratic Boards had ever elected an examiner a man who is a Republican. This is called political argument and is amusing.

The above reminds us that when applicants for our county superintendency were seeking recommendation to Gov. Marvill, a Republican, in the spring of 1895, the prominent Democrats of Middletown, many if not more of them, endorsed Mr. W. B. Tharp, a mugwump, saying that politics should be kept out of the schools—which is true. But to Gov. Marvill dies and these politicians refused to endorse Mr. Tharp to acting Governor Watson. They evidently thought a Simon pure Democrat preferable. Consistency is a jewel rare in the politics of our Democratic friends either in Maryland or Delaware. We intend no criticism upon the work of Supt. Smith. So far as we know he attends his duties leaving politics to attend to itself.

As a matter of fact several of the County Boards have retained the Democratic examiners, presumably for good and sufficient reasons. They have not "introduced" politics into the schools. This is a great word.

WHY does not the TRANSCRIPT ask why the participants in the scrap last Saturday afternoon were not arrested? It asks for himself—too timid. "It is not the TRANSCRIPT's duty to do so more than others had" ("the scene" not been referred to we should not mention it, and have only to say the enforcement of order should be for all alike.

TERMS OF PEACE.

The terms upon which it is said Spain can have peace are: The absolute withdrawal of the Spanish forces from Cuba, leaving that island in the hands of this Government as trustee; similar withdrawal from Porto Rico and all other islands in the Western Hemisphere, ceding them to the United States; complete assumption by Spain of all financial obligations contracted by her in behalf of Cuba, Porto Rico or other islands; the surrender of Manila and so much of the surrounding territory as may be requisite for its defense from hostile attacks; acceptance of these conditions to be immediate and complete as an essential prerequisite to the discussion of a treaty of peace, in which the larger questions of the general control of the Philippines, the Ladrones and Carolines would be considered, probably after a full examination by a Commission.

It is believed these terms will be accepted by Spain, probably to-day. The Troops at Santiago suffering from fevers have been ordered home and they will be brought north at once.

SATURDAY next will be the first day of registration. And registration is now not only necessary to voting at the general election, but to voting at primary elections as well. People should particularly bear this latter fact in mind.

GET registered to-day, hours from 8 to 12 A. M.—1 to 7 P. M.

HARMONY.

REPUBLICANS OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY ARE UNITED AND WILL VOTE FOR ONE TICKET. By unanimous action the sub-committees appointed by the New Castle county committees of the Regular and Union Republicans, met in the office of William S. Hilles, Esq., Wilmington, on Wednesday afternoon, with several of the voters or citizens committee present, and agreed that there shall be but one Republican Primary Election this fall, and that all New Castle county Republicans will stand shoulder to shoulder to support the ticket nominated.

The two sub-committees will report to their respective committees without any doubt of the endorsement of the action taken. So confident was the voters committee of this, that they met and disbanded. The following resolutions were adopted: "We, the undersigned members of the committee appointed July 30, by the county committee of the Union Republican party, and the committee appointed on July 27, by the county committee of the Republican party for the purpose of conferring and advising together as to the nomination of candidates for all county, district and hundred officers to be voted for in the county at the general election of 1898, agree:

"That there shall be one fair and honest election held throughout the county for the purpose of selecting by ballot all such candidates.

"That at said primary election every Republican, irrespective of past differences, Union and Regular, residing in the county, being then qualified to vote at the next election shall have the right to vote.

"That in each primary election district or precinct, the primary election officers shall be equally divided between the two factions of the Republican party as far as possible.

"That such said election shall be held on September 24.

"That the candidates so chosen shall be actively and loyally supported during the approaching campaign and at the election of 1898, by all Republicans, Regular and Union, of the county.

"That the primaries be held under the provisions and direction and requirements of the primary election law of New Castle county.

"That for the purpose of doing all things necessary to secure the election of said candidates chosen there shall be an executive committee composed of six persons, who are the chairman respectively of the county committees and the First and Second district committees of the Regular and Union Republican parties of New Castle county; said executive committee shall select those Republican who shall not have a vote in said committee, but who shall be authorized to perform all acts, make all certificates required by law to be made by the chairman or the governing authority or committee of the party; said chairman shall obey and be subject to, in all things, the direction of said executive committee.

The county committee of the Regular and Union Republican factions hereby agree and pledge themselves to support the action of the executive committee by taking whatever steps and doing all things that may be necessary from time to time."

Signers: F. E. Ewart, Walter H. Hayes, Daniel P. Stewart, J. W. P. Carey, Joshua Clayton, L. H. Ball, J. H. Clark, E. N. Moore, Columbus Henry, W. R. Fihn.

MY MARYLAND.

Messrs. F. H. Harper & Son, whose large general store at Still Pond was totally destroyed by fire on Thursday, have contracted with Messrs. Slavely & Bowers, contractors and builders for one of the finest store buildings in the county. Work on the foundation of the new structure was commenced on Tuesday. The building will be 40x52 feet with an L of 20x34 feet. It will require 24,500 shingles to cover it. Messrs. Slavely & Bowers have been busy the entire year, having had employed eight men, and are now in need of carpenters.

Stevenson Archer, former treasurer of Maryland, died Tuesday night, at the city hospital, Baltimore, wherein he had been a patient for four years. Mr. Archer was 70 years old. He was graduated from Princeton in 1840, after which he took up and practiced law in Baltimore. He had been identified with politics since 1853, when he was elected to a term in the legislature on the Whig ticket. He was elected to Congress three times as a Democrat and served in 1860, 1870 and 1872. He was elected state treasurer in 1886. In 1890 the news of Mr. Archer's defection startled the state and country. Many believed in his innocence until he wrote "I have proved false to the great trust committed to me." He was convicted and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. His guilt preyed upon his mind, and he has, since the trial, been under medical care. Governor Brown pardoned him in 1894, and the aged and broken man was taken to the city hospital, where he remained until his death. The amount of the defection was reported to the legislature as \$132,401.25.

OUR BOYS IN BLUE.

ROSTER OF THE FIRST DELAWARE REGIMENT. WILL GO TO PORTO RICO.

Eighteen additional regiments are to go to Porto Rico to do general duty if not needed for battle and to give the people there an object lesson, the island in all probability to be our territory after peace is declared. The Delaware Regiment and First Maryland are of the number. The boys are just delighted. They may go in a few days or may be here a week, as transportation cannot be arranged in a day. The storm on Thursday night was very severe at camp, blowing down several of the officers' tents, the hospital tent and the gospel tent. The latter was blown away.

The following is the complete roster of the regiment:

FIELD AND STAFF.

Colonel I. P. Wickersham, Wilmington.
Lieutenant-Colonel C. M. Stevenson, Wilmington.
Major Theodore Townsend, Milford.
Major Walter H. Gordon, Wilmington.

First Lieutenant and Adjutant John M. Dunn, Wilmington.
First Lieutenant and Quartermaster H. V. Boots, Wilmington.
Surgeon and Major J. L. France, Wilmington.
Assistant Surgeon and Lieutenant C. R. Jakes, Wilmington.
Assistant Surgeon and Lieutenant J. R. McCausland, Smyrna.
Chaplain Francis M. Munson, New Castle.

Second Lieutenant and Battalion Adjutant Harry B. Hughes, New Castle.
Second Lieutenant and Battalion Adjutant George B. Rodney, New Castle.

REGIMENTAL NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

William R. Wier, sergeant-major.
Nelson T. Gray, quartermaster-sergeant.
Emory L. Bauer, chief musician.
Frederick W. Drake, hospital steward.
Alfred L. Keely, hospital steward.
Francis M. Munson, Jr., hospital steward.

BAND.

Alfred R. Hart, principal musician; Martin H. Medholt, principal musician; Harry A. Dawson, sergeant; Marshall Bradford, Fred. W. Card, Charles H. Compton, George S. Daniels, Edward C. Franklin, Ira E. Hearn, H. Frank Hastings, Edward A. Houser, Robert L. Johnson, J. Frank Merrick, Frank P. McKay, John T. R. Roberts, William Simmons, Samuel J. Swensy, Levi C. Scott, George A. Truitt, William H. White, Walter W. Wymann, Clarence H. Wilson, Hugh A. George.

COMPANY A.

Captain H. B. Carter, Wilmington.
First Lieutenant C. P. Colton, Wilmington.
Second Lieutenant A. W. Foreman, Wilmington.

Sergeants, Horace W. Smith, J. Warner Reed, Percy L. Henderson, William E. Buckmaster, George M. Pelro, Geo. F. Cornell.

Corporals, William R. Way, Horace H. Barto, Harry F. White, Bayard T. Lamborn, Elliott Harvey, Joseph C. Lamborn.

Musicians, William G. Jones, Clarence M. Michener.
Wagoner, John T. Scarborough.
Artificer, Harry R. Coyle.

Privates, William Allen, John R. Beckley, Gilson M. Bowen, William Brooke, John L. Cole, John T. Colgan, Harry W. Connelly, Claude C. Cox, John H. Doyle, Francis B. Eastman, Robert M. Ewing, Harry V. Faltlamb, Harry E. Hill, Howard W. Hill, Joseph H. Hill, Samuel L. Hearn, Frank E. Hodgman, Alfred R. Hughes, Adam W. Irwin, Ernest R. Kelly, Harry E. Klund, Cale H. Kinnard, Allen F. Lewis, Walter H. Lewis, Charles F. Lingo, Millard F. Little, Jacob B. Lynam, George M. Marshall, Harvey J. Masteller, Lincoln H. Merrithew, Jas. F. Miller, Maynard B. Mitchell, Frank J. Murphy, Frank McCull, Jr., Frank H. McCloskey, Roy L. McVey, William G. Negaudank, William O'Connor, Frank O'Donnell, Ernest C. Parks, John R. Pickering, Joseph Ryan, John W. Seaman, John J. Sheridan, Howard L. Shuster, William S. Smith, Harry J. Stidham, Howard J. Taylor, James Temple, Warren L. Wilkins, James A. Wilkinson, Joseph Williams, Henry C. Wingate, William C. Young.

COMPANY B.

Captain W. E. Lank, Milford.
First Lieutenant A. E. Reynolds, Milford.
Second Lieutenant J. J. Foulk, Milford.

Sergeants, L. S. Pitcher, A. G. Plumb, F. C. Robinson, J. B. Beswick, G. E. M. Seagle, Cyrus S. Maloney.

Corporals, E. A. Lister, A. K. Craig C. M. Whitaker, S. V. Gear, J. G. Tolmie, William Crowley.

Wagoner, W. J. Hammond.
Artificer, Alexander T. Ogdon.
Musicians, Howard Pinder, H. D. Moore.

Privates, J. R. Alexander, E. Bayne C. Battino, J. G. Biggins, C. W. Burnham, H. Clark, J. M. Cochran, A. Davis, J. D. Donnelly, C. S. Faulkner, E. T. Ferry, C. H. Fleetwood, William J. Gallagher, Jr., J. Newell, H. W. Hamilton, C. F. Hearn, William Hewlett, H. C. Hobbs, W. C. Hoover, C. Kennedy, T. F. Leahy, William H. Lind, G. W. Macklem, William Moore, J. O'Day, J. H. Pinder, F. Roberts, G. W. Searies, J. M. Conway, L. Drennan, W. C. Esley, J. E. Feeney, P. E. Fitzgerald, F. A. Fullerton, J. Gehring, F. Haggerty, E. R. Hamer, C. Hering, W. F. Hille, T. W. Honey, A. L. Hudson, V. Lapierre, William Leary, J. H. Lyons, Jr., H. McLean, J. O. Murray, R. C. Owens, W. S. Powell, C. A. Schoolmaster, W. T. Sheldon, M. Sherman, William Stoddard, W. T. Travers, J. Wiley, A. L. Willey, W. F. Smith, L. W. Todd, J.

COMPANY C.

Captain A. F. Matlack, Edgemore.
First Lieutenant H. W. Fox, Wilmington.
Second Lieutenant T. C. Hogue, Wilmington.

Sergeants, M. C. Godfrey, J. F. Kenton, F. R. Maxwell, William Ranck, J. W. C. Mills, H. R. Morris.

Corporals, J. C. Stranghan, J. A. Hanna, G. F. H. Murray, G. R. Anderson, F. Harter, C. Kraus.
Wagoner C. F. Feaster.
Artificer William Atwell.
Musicians, William Bursler, G. Jewell.

Privates, C. Appleby, T. Appleby, R. Atwell, C. Akeley, N. C. Armstrong, William B. Barrett, C. T. Bradford, M. B. Butler, C. W. Campbell, J. C. Campbell, William Carden, William F. Doyle, F. Conner, G. Davidson, H. E. Dixon, C. L. Danners, William H. Donaldson, H. Engle, H. M. Freese, Joseph Fox, G. I. Griffith, D. W. Gibbs, William G. Gross, J. Haggerty, J. A. Houser, W. H. Harbet, H. Harrison, H. E. Irvin, M. H. Irvin, J. H. Kelley, C. Lane, Sr., C. Lane, Jr., C. Ley, J. W. Loyd, Jr., J. M. McKelvey, L. McClure, S. McLaughlin, M. Mulenchock, N. D. Mercer, J. Metcalf, F. M. Mack, B. L. Oskins, H. E. Phillips, S. Pemberton, T. E. Permar, S. Porter, R. W. Robinson, T. C. Rodenick, J. B. Rose, R. J. Rettinger, E. F. Robinson, R. J. Rettinger, J. M. Schwamb, William Sterndale, E. H. Stewart, D. M. Salter, William H. Stille, F. C. Sweet, G. Tobin, C. T. Walton, C. M. Wright, H. E. Haymen.

COMPANY D.

Captain Charles W. Ayers, Wilmington.
First Lieutenant George W. Sasse, Wilmington.
Second Lieutenant, Robert D. Simmons, Dover.

Sergeants, John C. Hayes, Frank X. Griffith, Matthew W. Tomlinson, John C. Windorf.

Corporals, H. A. Hays, John W. Hawkins, Thomas S. Porter, John H. Bostick, William J. Munden, John Ford.

Wagoner, Charles W. Pierson, Artificer, Harry M. Eskridge.

Privates, John W. D. Alloway, C. R. Butler, Matthew Benn, James T. Barrell, William J. Calhoun, James T. Mack, William E. Clark, John N. Case, Frank Carlin, Charles Cowling, John J. Dugan, Alfred A. Denny, Elmer Dyer, Alfred A. Dunn, John R. Eskridge, Clarence Evans, John H. Forrest, John H. Fernan, Charles Ferguson, Walter A. Grant, John T. Gordon, Edward Gannon, George W. Hall, John D. Hunter, Frank Hoopes, Samuel F. Hette, Frank W. Hurley, John E. Hahn, Alfred J. Hession, William H. Hemphill, Charles Jell, Charles Jones, Michael F. Kelly, William H. Kinsler, Daniel Knight, Thomas Kersey, William C. Kessler, Howard J. Lowther, Daniel McNair, Daniel McCusker, George W. Morgan, Jr., George Walter Morgan, Harry Macleary, Dennis E. Malloy, Robert K. McKee, John E. McNabb, James A. McConigall, David Mundell, John F. O'Neill, William Reed, George W. Ratter, William H. Roberts, Clarence Shumar, Frank Sydnam, George Trinkle, Patrick F. Thornton, William T. Thornton, William Walsen, Charles E. Willig, William Wier, Samuel J. Wood, Albert H. Wheatley, Thomas S. Williams, John F. Phillips.

COMPANY E.

Captain John M. Curtis, Wilmington.
First Lieutenant William H. Wheatley, Wyoming.
Second Lieutenant, vacant.

Sergeants, F. B. Murphy, H. B. N. Jester, B. C. Dunn, Ralph Virden, D. B. McBride, Elmer E. Reed.

Corporals, John Walsh, H. L. Roop, George Silis, F. H. Smith, F. H. Hearn, R. J. Hilles, Jr.

Artificer, Robert G. Brockson.
Musicians, William G. Heathcoate, Martin Robinson.

Privates, Anton Anderson, John Allen, H. A. Austin, R. F. Barr, Levi Bate, William Brooks, John Burkett, James Cahoon, F. H. Clements, J. J. Cook, F. H. Cooper, H. C. Cooper, H. A. Cornell, Oliver Dithridge, Charles Donohoe, R. J. Dunn, J. H. Dunderman, J. E. Faulkner, George H. Fowler, James F. Griffin, W. C. Groves, G. E. Grift, Thomas F. Hasson, W. E. Hilyard, George Hoffman, Carl Hearn, Stewart Jones, John F. Kirk, Edward J. Klingeman, Marion Kopanski, Sydney Lorraine, William Lewis, William G. Lowder, John W. Lockerman, E. C. Lukens, J. T. McCray, Wm. Martin, Edward Moore, G. J. Morris, Harry Morris, David Mulholland, C. F. Brady, Frank Wilson, C. D. Wood, James L. O'Neill, John L. Paradise, Chas. H. Perry, Charles A. Reynolds, Fred Ridings, Jr., S. B. Rigby, Edward H. Robbins, Ralph Satterfield, John Shade, George N. Setley, Frank Shahan, R. D. Simpson, E. C. Smith, H. W. Starr, Edward Taylor, Jos. Taylor, W. A. Tyson, George Viagofski, R. B. Viagofski, Anthony Warner.

COMPANY F.

Captain John F. Brennan, Wilmington.
First Lieutenant Simon P. Doherty, Wilmington.
Second Lieutenant Stephen S. Flynn, Wilmington.

Sergeants, Peter McLaughlin, David T. O'Brien, Michael F. Holland, William Kerlin.

Corporals, Jeremiah Nolan, John N. McDonald, Charles G. Kelly, Martin Leonard, Donald, Edward Alker, Patrick Brennan, Walter B. Burke, Nathaniel Baker, Beatty, Herbert B. Berry, Aaron W. Bendle, George B. Bevins, Thomas J. Butler, James Barnett, Leon F. Crowley, John J. Cronan, James B. Corrigan, Harry D. Catherman, Franklin E. Crony, Elwood M. Donahoe, Frank Dineen, Thomas Leach, Daniel Emory, Michael Fahey, Frank X. Fox, Michael F. Flynn, Thomas Good, Benjamin F. Green, Peter W. Galvin, Michael Garner, Thomas H. Hart, Timothy Herlihy, George A. Hanley, Ernest Jones, John Koch, Wm. L. Kelley, Frank J. Lynch, Lewis F. Lynch, Frank B. Lynch, Edward Leach, Daniel Lynch, Michael Loper, George Warshawm, John J. Mulvey, Jeremiah J. Minahan, Daniel Murphy, Wm. J. Maxwell, James McCullough, John MacKiekin, John F. McGrath, Daniel McColgan, Frank McGinley, Isaac J. McCreary, James O'Neill, Frederick

Purnell, Walter F. Riding, Wilbur H. Rock, Augustus Reese, Alexander Schofield, Bernard J. Sweeney, Wm. T. Salter, Robt. T. Stewart, Arthur Sullivan, John F. Seelman, Matthew Sullivan, Edward J. Tatum, Samuel Thompson, Rufus K. Tatum, Emmett Wilson, Clarence E. Woodward, John E. Ward, Armour Ward, Joseph Ward.

COMPANY G.

Captain E. G. Campbell, New Castle.
First Lieutenant T. Brown, Milford.
Second Lieutenant W. T. Watson, Jr., Milford.

Sergeants, F. G. Hill, Charles Holchus-maker, John P. Fallon, Wm. B. McCoy, Jr., Walter G. Meyers, S. W. Phips.

Corporals, John Owens, Frank S. Swan, Thomas R. Crosby, Fred J. Hodges.
Wagoner, Albert V. Foster.
Artificer, George A. McCabe.

Musicians, J. E. Truitt, Wm. J. Bleyer. Privates, H. C. Archibald, Moore S. Archibald, Francis G. W. Bailey, James J. Burns, Albert Bower, Wm. Bell, Thomas Buchanan, Nathan C. Blitt, John T. Bowden, Chas. N. Camperson, Edwin H. Crozier, George J. Colton, M. J. Costello, James V. Campbell, Charles J. Foley, John Fitzgerald, John J. Griffin, Lewis Grete, Charles Gibbons, Thos. C. Hatfield, Charles F. Heagle, James F. Hall, John Hawkins, Wm. N. Ennis, John L. Johnson, Thomas A. Jarvis, Edgar B. Kirk, James F. Kelley, Edward J. Kilsell, P. J. Cavanaugh, Richard W. Lawler, Edward M. Lynch, Frank Morgan, George W. McBride, Harry Madden, W. C. Mussell, James Murray, John G. McCartney, R. F. McHenry, James Monteith, Arnold Muller, Horace Mullen, Robert McClarn, Harry C. Miller, James A. O'Reilly, Albert Potts, Wm. J. Paul, Theodore M. Purnell, Charles W. Purnell, H. L. Peck, Harry Pea, Wm. S. Ray, Harry Schroek, Harry C. Stock, Marcus E. Strauss, Thomas L. Skaggs, John T. Thompson, A. W. Tomlinson, Abraham Weinstein, Jacob F. Wilson, E. T. Warren, Elwood Whitlock.

COMPANY H.

Captain E. E. Rogers, New Castle.
First Lieutenant C. P. Holcomb, New Castle.
Second Lieutenant J. H. Hammers, New Castle.

Sergeants, A. B. Lancaster, John Sheridan, John E. Savin, Wm. E. Myers, B. F. Holcomb, Jr., Wm. P. Ahren.

Corporals, E. B. Whitnack, W. W. Wise, George W. Hastings, Jr., W. S. Clark, Lewis G. Turner.

Wagoner, M. K. Irons.
Artificer, I. T. Warwick.
Musicians, F. L. Hudson, Warren W. Yenger.

Privates, F. L. Ansonne, W. W. An. thony, F. C. Armstrong, F. G. Adkins, E. J. Bell, W. J. Coffey, W. E. Carmene, E. E. Colman, G. T. Campbell, M. F. Conner, A. B. Crave, H. P. Devine, W. W. Evans, E. Fitzgerald, T. J. Gemmel, W. Govit, J. Horner, H. J. Hilyard, J. Holzer, S. T. Hill, F. W. Hoffman, P. Joyce, T. B. Jones, J. T. Jefferson, W. Kane, M. Larkin, C. E. Lord, J. H. Lassell, C. H. Mitchell, T. B. McCoy, D. L. Munson, F. McManis, C. H. Matthews, L. Marshall, H. Poole, W. H. Probusco, F. W. Pepper, W. C. Ryan, I. C. Ritchie, R. H. Smith, P. Schroth, O. C. Sheridan, S. P. Solloway, E. Shuster, A. P. Simpler, A. J. Stigers, G. B. Streets, G. C. Smith, D. E. Lindall, M. Tobin, C. Simmons, J. W. Simmons, T. Vossoro, E. A. Wiley, H. Wiley.

COMPANY I.

Captain, Joseph T. Osborne, Laurel.
First Lieutenant, H. L. Wooten, Laurel.
Second Lieutenant, E. D. C. Hegeman, Harrington.

Sergeants, George N. Davis, Delaware Records, Wallace M. Holton, Charles R. Layton, H. L. Davis.

Corporals, Wm. L. Hearn, Wm. L. Hitchcock, Edward G. Brown.
Wagoner, Thomas H. Colman.
Artificer, James F. Waller.

Musicians, Edward J. Dawes, F. L. Mundorf.

Privates, Robert Armstrong, Wm. Atkinson, S. R. Baker, Wm. T. Baker, Wm. F. Bannister, Wm. C. Barnett, Michael Bates, N. A. Berry, John W. Clayton, Howard E. Cloud, Z. C. Collins, John E. Cook, Ezekiel G. Colburn, Charles H. Davis, Wm. C. Dexter, John W. Dennis, Wm. H. Driscoll, James H. Dugan, Wm. B. Dyer, J. W. Emory, Charles E. Ermine, S. T. Ermine, Lewis Ernest, Isaac Gear, Wm. Gooden, Eli G. Griffith, W. W. Joseph, Walter Lane, Howard F. Latham, E. H. Leake, Joseph A. Lewis, Charles T. Lloyd, James T. Lloyd, John W. Massey, Wm. O. McGee, P. P. Metts, James F. Miller, George E. Moulton, John B. Mullin, Wm. E. Murray, Edward P. O'Neill, Wm. Page, George P. Parker, W. F. Patton, Alton Phillips, Jas. M. Palmer, George L. Porter, Martin Rash, Ezekiel Russell, Samuel Shoppard, W. C. Truitt, Charles H. Spear, Jr., Wm. E. Stewart, Joseph F. Sullivan, Francis Syre, Wm. Thompson, John F. Traynor, T. F. Tully, Charles C. Welsh, O. E. Williams, Samuel Williamson, Edward M. Wooten, F. V. Wright.

COMPANY K.

Captain, Edwin E. Rutan, Wilmington.
First Lieutenant, Clarence M. Dillon, Wilmington.
Second Lieutenant, Lewis Ellison, Wilmington.

Sergeants, J. A. Ellison, J. A. Jordan, W. H. Emerson, W. F. Hall, I. T. M. Hillis, W. Barker.

Corporals, W. J. Hall, A. S. Cathcart, C. Dickerson, C. S. Venables, E. J. Barnes, P. Tibbit.

Wagoner, Oliver F. Anderson.
Artificer, Wm. H. Farnwall.
Musicians, W. S. Bullock, W. M. Watson.

Privates, Isaac Anderson, A. E. Anderson, J. C. Bice, A. J. Beckley, C. F. Brinkerhoff, C. F. Branton, J. B. Burke, A. E. Burke, A. J. Cowan, H. Chalfant, J. Conley, Jr., H. E. Cochran, R. L. Chambers, J. W. Davis, P. L. Dewey, J. A. Dever, H. Dever, G. E. Everett, George P. Farrell, W. A. Green, C. E. Grantland, A. Galsler, H. B. Holton, C. Huntley, G. Henry, W. S. Jordan, C. Kuntz, G. H. Lyne, R. D. Long, J. S. Lowe, B. F. Lythe, Jr., G. H. Leech, Jr. W. Miller, Enos Miller, W. H. Millman, T. R. Mechen, I. B. Mills, J. McAteer, W. K. McCready, S. T. McMullin, F. McGovern, A. F. Pyle, R. L. Parry, B. Pufahl, H. H. Pierson, C. Preston, L. H. Peacock, W. E. Ruth, L. M. Robinson, L. Robinson, S. M. Saunders, W. E. Salloway, H. E. Sherwood, Jr., E. J. Stokes, J. Taylor, J. O. Tyson, B. F. Wilkins, Jr., C. H. Wilkins, A. S. Weller, C. E. Wilson, C. C. Wood, S. R. Warren, A. J. Watson.

COMPANY L.

Captain J. H. Hoesinger, Newark.
First Lieutenant, G. L. Hoesinger, Newark.
Second Lieutenant, R. Owen Mason, Newark.

Sergeants, G. L. Medill, George E. Foulke, Henry W. Reybold, Charles E. Lewis, William H. Oit, M. P. Crawford.

Corporals, James A. Burns, Thomas Kennedy, Julian C. Reeves, R. D. Long, James N. Smith, George H. Hoffman.

Musicians, S. H. Baynard, William D. Dobson.

Privates, Robert Armstrong, George Chalmers, Hugh Devlin, Henry Dush, Alfred Evans, Joseph Y. Fowler, Charles B. Garton, Joseph Hughes, George Herdman, George Hoffman, J. B. Hutchins, William Andrews, Daniel Dodd, George T. Dobson, Bassett Ferguson, Stites Forbush, Thomas H. Frost, William F. Grubb, Thomas Heather, Charles Hilyard, William A.

WANAMAKER'S.

Store closes Saturday afternoons during the summer.

August Brings the Furniture Sale

AWAY BACK in the spring of 1885 we talked of furniture—and furniture shortcomings—and the shortcomings of the then furniture sellers.



thousands of dollars' worth at much under current prices.

And the sale was a success. It is a success yet. And this ninth annual event brings another great stock here and makes the usual economy possible.

It has been our purpose—and achievement—to make \$2 do the work of \$3 in furniture buying in August. And standards never lower here.

Whether at home, or by seaside, or in mountain haunt, it is time to give a little attention to one's furniture needs—even the prospective ones—because it pays to do so.

If you are not ready for the goods purchased, we will hold them for September or October delivery.

